This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a porous solid, the pores of which are filled with a liquid electrolyte,

which comprises:

- (i) preparing a fluid mixture comprising a first phase which includes one or more inorganic ionic components, and at least one second phase, the first phase and the second phase being essentially immiscible in the solid state,
- (ii) cooling the fluid mixture to a temperature below the solidification point of both the first and second phase in order form a solid phase mixture comprising at least one first crystalline phase and second phase,
  - (iii) removing the second phase to provide a porous solid of the first phase, and
  - (iv) filling the pores of the porous solid with a liquid <u>electrolyte</u>.
- 2. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the cooling is performed under conditions such that the first phase and second phase do not segregate.

3. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fluid mixture has an essentially eutectic composition.

- 4. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second phase is removed in step (iii) by means of solvent extraction.
- 5. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second phase is a substance which is soluble in aqueous media.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase is a water-insoluble salt.
- 7. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the second phase is a water-soluble salt which forms a eutectic mixture with the first phase.
- 8. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first phase comprises AgCl and the second phase comprises an alkali metal halide.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the mixture is formed from 70 mol% of AgCl and 30 mol% of KCl.
- 10. (Previously presented) Porous ion-conducting solid, the pores of which are filled with a liquid, produced by a method as claimed in claim 1.
- 11. (Previously presented) An electrochemical cell which contains as the electrolyte a porous solid, the pores of which are filled with a liquid, as claimed in claim 10.

## 12. – 16. (Canceled)

- 17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 2, wherein the cooling is at a rate of 10 to 50°C per minute.
- 18. (Previously presented) A sensor which comprises an electrochemical cell as claimed in claim 11.
- 19. (Previously presented) A sensor for the determination of gases which comprises a porous solid of claim 1.
- 20. (Previously presented) A catalyst which comprises a porous solid of claim 1.
- 21. (Previously presented) A porous solid of claim 1, wherein the first phase is of an ion-conducting material.

## 22. (Canceled)

23. (Previously presented) A porous solid of claim 1, wherein the pores have a size in each spatial direction of about 20 nm to 5  $\mu$ m.

- **24.** (Previously presented) A porous solid of claim 1, wherein the porous solid has a lamellar pore structure.
- **25.** (Previously presented) A porous solid of claim 1, wherein the porous solid has a degree of porosity of 20 to 50%.